

The Daily Bulletin.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. MONDAY, JULY 14, 1862.

VOL. VII.—NO. 989.

166 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

PRICE..... NO. 12 TELEGRAPH
Over One Hundred Thousand Subscribers.

TERMS FOR PAPER:
SIX DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

FOR THE TRAVELLER: BULLETIN WILL BE
MAILED TO YOU. Tuesday and Saturday morning,
and supplied for \$1.00 per annum, postpaid.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Vicksburg, July 12.
Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.

A special dispatch to the Mobile Advertiser, dated Jackson, July 10, says that Van Dorn has issued general orders, No. 9, placing fifteen contiguous miles from Vicksburg, all east of Louisiana, under martial law, and it is declared as supreme disloyalty, and will not be countenanced, for the credit of the Government must be sustained, and the seed of discontent is not to be sown among the troops, that speculators will not be tolerated, but be arrested and fined. The newspapers are not to publish the movements of troops, under penalty of suspension, fine and imprisonment.

Passengers from Memphis say that Hindman has captured Curtis, and that it was believed in Memphis.

From the West.

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.

MONTGOMERY, July 12.

A special dispatch to the Tribune, dated Grenada the 11th, says Memphis papers of the 9th report that Andy Johnson was daily expected.

The Union Appeal of Memphis, (Grants organ,) says Gen. Butler has confiscated 3,000 slaves and put them to work on the canal opposite Vicksburg.

The New York Post fears that Conscription or Drafting will have to be resorted to if Lincoln's 300,000 men are raised.

Black Republican dispatches claim a victory in Tuesday battle, and says McClellan has since removed his Headquarters five miles nearer to Richmond.

They represent our forces (the Confederates) as retreating to their old position, Gen. Chalmers' Brigade of Cavalry, at Ripley on last Monday, dispersing them in confusion.

[It is scarcely necessary for us to remark that there is no truth in the reference to our troops or the victory claimed for Mac.—ED. BULLETIN.]

SECOND DISPATCH.

MOBILE, July 12.

The Tribune has received a copy of the N. G. JOURNAL of the 11th, which contains the following news to the people of the South, and which is printed in great detail:

"The great battle has been fought, Richmond has fallen and fifty thousand Rebels have been taken prisoners, the last ditch have been captured."

The Tennessee just arrived from below Vicksburg, bring the following important intelligence:

"On the 6th inst., Gen. Halleck sent a dispatch to Commodore Davis, commanding the Federal Fleet above, announcing that he had just received a telegram from Grant, stating that the great battle had been fought, with an immense loss on both sides. Richmond had been captured after a desperate struggle, and fifty thousand Rebels had been taken prisoners, with a vast quantity of stores, ammunition guns, &c., &c."

Halleck says, "we have no reason to doubt the authenticity of this great news, as it comes through a semi-official channel, of a most reliable character. Three cheers for McClellan and the army of the Union."

(Some wag has sold Halleck and added insult to the injury McClellan has been forced to submit to from the hands of the Rebels.—ED. BULLETIN.)

THIRD DISPATCH.

MOBILE, July 12.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser & Register, dated Jackson the 11th, says, the enemy were vigorously employed shelling Vicksburg, but effecting little.

The Yankees are plaging the plantations on the River of horses, mules and every thing valuable. Negroes are being seized to work on the Canal across the River.

Address from Gen. Lee.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.

RICHMOND, July 12.

Gen. Lee has issued a congratulatory order to the army, dated Head Quarters, fed, July 7th.

He says:—"The General commanding is profoundly grateful to the only giver of all victory, for the signal success with which He has blessed our arms, tends his warmest thanks and congratulations to the army by whose valor such splendid results have been achieved."

On Thursday, the 26th June, the powerful and thoroughly equipped army of the enemy was entrenched in works vast in extent and most formidable in character, within sight of our capital; to-day the remains of that confident and threatening host is upon the banks of James River, thirty miles from Richmond, seeking to recover, under the protection of his gambols, from the effects of a series of disastrous defeats.

After briefly referring to the defeat and position of the enemy, Gen. Lee says, the immediate fruits of our success are the relief of Richmond from a state of siege, the result of the great army that so long

numbered its misery, many thousand persons, including officers and rank, the seizure or destruction of stores of the rebels, and the acquisition of those kinds of arms and equipments of surpassing value.

The services of the country, in this short and general brief, may easily be comprehended, and the movements of the rebels, and their marchings, will be forever in the heart of a grateful people.

(Signed,) H. L. LEWIS,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

From Eastern North Carolina.

A Dastardly Yankee Attack on Ham-
ilton—Glorious Result!

One Child Murdered!

Special dispatch to the Daily Telegraph.

WELDON, July 10.

A courier has just arrived here and states that seven or eight Yankee gun-boats came up the Roanoke yesterday and without the slightest notice opened a bombardment upon the town of Hamilton. The result of the grand attack was, one infant killed, on the part of the inhabitants.

A portion of Capt. Whitaker's cavalry were before them, resisted their landing, and succeeded in killing several Yankees, with two or three wounded amongst his men.

The Yankees are now in possession of Hamilton—always an undefended place.

A Train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Captured by the Rebels.

MEMPHIS, June 26.

The first train on the Memphis and Charleston Rail-road for Corinth, with a number of arms and wagons, and one company of the 56th Ohio, besides several officers, were attacked by a large force of rebel cavalry yesterday, about twelve miles from this city. The rebels destroyed the locomotive and burned the cars, killed ten of our men, and captured several officers, including Col. Kinney, Major Pride and Sharpe, Railroad Superintendent, Capt. McMichael, of Gen. Grant's staff, who was taken prisoner at Shiloh, and just been exchanged.

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To Voters of Mecklenburg:

Some weeks ago my friends announced me as a Candidate for the Legislature, but I did not then accept the nomination, and at the solicitation of numerous friends, I have continued to become a Candidate, and therefore announce myself as a Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, in order that my position may be understood, I will state that I am for Col. Wm. Johnson for Governor, and in favor of prosecuting the war until our independence is established. If my fellow citizens of Mecklenburg see proper to elect me I will serve them to the best of my ability.

R. L. DEARMON.

July 5, 1862.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st day of September, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. HOWELL, aided by competent teachers in all the branches. For circular containing full particulars as to our address,

J. R. BURWELL.

July 8, 1862—JIM. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WRAPPING-PAPER.

We have on hand, and daily receiving, a large supply of WRAPPING-PAPER of all kinds, on consignment. Consumers will do well to call.

J. H. STEVENS & CO.

Opposite the Post Office.

June 12, 1862—6t.

HIDES FOR SALE.

Now on hand 600 lbs. of good dry Hides which will be exchanged for Leather.

S. M. HOWELL.

June 11, 1862—4t.

COW FEED.

Oil Cakes in large quantities at St. Catharine Mills for sale.

July 11—62—2 m.

WANTED.

Ten or fifteen good Shoe Makers to put up Gentlemen and Ladies sewed shoes can find constant work at a good price.

M. B. TAYLOR.

July 10, 1862—4t.

MECKLENBURG PARTITION

Robert A. Davidson, W. S. Prather, Jno. S. Wyllie, W. L. Kirkpatrick, J. M. White and J. H. Henderson, are appointed recruiting officers for the above named company, which will receive names until the Conscription Act goes into effect. The Company having organized and elected a Captain will be in Charlotte on the 1st of August and on Wednesday the 16th of August.

M. N. HART, Capt.

July 8, 1862—4t.

HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, August 1st. The services of officers will have been previously secured, no further interruption required.

Address, ADDRESSES, V. B. JOHNSON,

Aug. 10, 1862—4t.

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Buttons for Commission Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Feb. 1—1862.

MILITARY BUCKLES, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Buckles for Commission Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Feb. 1—1862.

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Call soon at

KAHNWEILER & BRO.

Feb. 1—1862.

L. T. LEWIS, Commission Merchant.

BELLE ALL TRADES OF COMMODITY PROBLEMS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

March 14, 1862.

WILLIAM H. COOPER, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 1, 1862.

JOHN W. COOPER, SILVER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

April 1, 1862.

CHARLOTTE & SONS, Tailor Co.

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DAILY BULLETIN (per annum) \$6.00.

TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN (per annum) \$4.00.

CATAWBA JOURNAL (per annum) \$2.00.

ADVERTISING:

1 square 1 time \$.00

" " 3 times 1.00

" " 6 " 1.50

" " 12 " 2.00

" " 1 month 2.50

" " 2 " 2.00

" " 3 " 2.00

" " 6 " 2.00

" " 12 " 2.00

" " 1 year 2.00

ADVERTISEMENTS published in this paper will be charged 20 cents per square foot for each insertion, and 10 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

CHARLOTTE.

Monday morning, July 14, 1862.

The News received by Telegraph will be found on the first page.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
In consequence of the very high price of Paper and other material used in the publication of papers, we have determined not to supply the BULLETIN to persons ordering less than the following rates.

For one month \$1.00

" " 2 " 1.75

" " 3 " 2.00

" " 6 " 2.50

" " 1 year 6.00

FOR TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN.

For three months \$1.00

" " 6 " 2.00

" " 1 year 4.00

FOR CATAWBA JOURNAL.

For one year \$1.00

Subscriptions will not be received for a less period.

The JOURNAL, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.

Those who send us fifty cents by mail for six months subscription can withdraw their funds by calling at our office.

CHARLOTTE, March 1, 1862.

The correspondent of the New York Times states that Gen. Fremont was relieved of his command as a consequence of his having boasted of a great victory at Cross Keys, "when we were actually repulsed with terrible loss." The War Department thus lost confidence in the conduct of the Commanding General. If this be the fact, what is to become of Gen. Halleck, whose magnificent Munchausenisms have made his name world famous?

A Magnificent Present from our Friends in Liverpool.
The Columbus, Ga., Times, says: A gentleman, residing somewhere in the Confederate States, and who has conversed with passengers who come on the steamer Thos. L. Wragg, (formerly the Nashville,) in her recent visit to a Confederate port, furnishes, by letter, the following welcome intelligence to a friend in this city:

AFFAIRS IN MOBILE.—Rev. Mr. Pratt, Chaplain of the 4th Florida Regiment at Mobile, was in our office yesterday. He left Mobile last Monday evening, and reports everything in good condition. Mr. Pratt feels entirely easy about Mobile, and confidently predicts that the city will be successfully defended. The defences are exceedingly strong, and are worked upon night and day with unremitting vigor. But should all the obstacles to a marine approach be overcome, the fate of the people of New Orleans has determined the Mobilians that the site of the city shall be defended against the enemy at whatever cost of life and destruction of property.—An unconquerable will pervades alike the people and the soldiers.

Mosso Telegraph.
Another LANCER TRAGEDY.—Several of Jackson's men, we learn, were walking over the premises of Dr. Gaines, in Hanover, after the sudden evacuation of the place by the Yankees, when they came upon two new-made graves. One of the men, with a knowing wink, remarked that they were uncommonly long graves, and suggested the propriety of opening them, which being done, they were rewarded for their trouble by finding about five hundred exquisitely finished Belgian muskets, and as many overcoats, &c., carefully packed in boxes. Being considered contraband articles, they were, of course, handed to the Confederate officers, who will turn them to better use.—Richmond Enquirer.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.—states that among the killed in the recent battle before Richmond was Lieutenant Frank, of the 11th Regular Infantry, well known as having killed Jackson in Alexandria at the time Col. Ellsworth met his death. He was given the appointment by Lincoln for the dead.

HOW BALTIMORE WOMEN TREAT NEW YORK SOLDIERS.—An officer in the 7th New York regiment, writing from Besiege to the Evening Post, says that on arriving at that city, after seventeen hours' travel, they were welcomed by a pouring rain storm, and remained all night in a railroad shed. He adds:

"Baltimore is a perfect hot bed of secession; not a cheer or a flag for Union troops. I rode in a car with a most beautiful young lady, but she turned her head away, and when I got out she gathered her dress in so that I would not touch it. I pass as safely through the streets, but very often suscited. I might easily imagine myself in New Orleans before the reign of Picayune Butler."

"Our soldiers guard the railroad depots."

From a Norfolk letter of recent date we learn that since the battles near Richmond the Yankees had Old Point have hauled up in their scines large numbers of legs and arms which had been amputated from the wounded received at the fortress, and thrown to feed the sharks in the Roads. What will the Yankee nation say of the disposition made by their surgeons of the dismembered limbs of the heroes of the "noble army of the Potomac"? They will anxious enquire whether McClellan indeed retains so little of Virginia soil as not to afford him decent burial space for the mangled limbs of his followers.—Richmond Examiner.

DEFENCE OF CANADA.—A military commission is now on a tour through Canada. The Toronto Globe says: "The object of the commission, we understand, is a general examination of the frontier, with a view to reporting upon the most efficient means of defending the province. This includes an inspection of the harbors and of positions which may be suitable for converted into harbors. The commission are on their way from the West, where they have made a general inspection, passing Lakes Erie and Huron."

VILLE FRICHE

The following rich and racy letter was found in the enemy's camp on James Island, by the picked force of Col. Sibley's regiment, and placed in our disposal. We give some of its extracts. The author, being quite a cavalryman, writes well, and apparently with a good deal of candor.

The heavy repulse he speaks of no doubt accounts for his magnifying our small force of less than eight hundred men to over ten thousand.

JAMES, ISLAND, S. C., June 13, 1862.

Friend [unclear]—I received your letter when I was on Tybee Island, but I have not had a chance to answer it until now.

We have been knocking around like hell since we left Fort Pulaski. We were a week on a d—d old boat thicker than four in a bed. We are now near Charleston with a poor show of getting any nearer yet. I have not had a d—d rag of dry clothing on me for the last two weeks. We have just been gloriously repulsed.

We advanced on the 16th about 3000 strong on a force of the enemy at least 10,000 strong, behind heavy entrenchments and rifle-pits.

We were double-quicked, as usual, for a mile or so; then the men were played out when they got in front of the battery.

The 5th Michigan, 7th New York and 7th Connecticut made a charge on the battery, but you might as well make charge on hell. We were repulsed, and the 8th formed again and charged alone on it; but it was no good. We have lost about 100 men out of our regiment. The Second threw everything, from a 12 inch shell to a junk bottle. The way the rebels flew you would think they were going to treat you to champagne.

Don was there; he had only one foot that was good for anything, and he hopped around with a boot on one foot and a slipper on the other.

Captain Hitchcock, of New Haven, was killed, and Lieutenant Hutton, of Waterbury, was killed by a junk bottle. The Connecticut battery was there and distinguished themselves very much. Carlie's piece was very near the battery, and did good execution.

General Semmes, alias "Old Rummy," calls it a reconnaissance in force; but if it was a reconnaissance I would like to know what a battle is.

They are doing a large business in the meat trade here. Uncle Sam's meat wagons (ambuscades) are continually coming in with their loads of meat. The Seabs are good butchers. Little Makeye (Brander) has had the meat taken off both of his legs.

We have just been paid off for four months, and I would give half of the "Green Backs" that I have got, if I could get Hartford for a week.

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The Atlanta Intelligencer, of yesterday, contains the following: "A daring guerrilla is chief in an excursion from which we expect to hear in a few days. We cannot say whether he will turn up at Nashville, New Orleans, Memphis, or But if his adventure should turn out as successful in execution as it is bold in conception, his enterprise will wake up Yankees, and alarm the thousand Yankees will shake.

We have an authentic account of the battles around Richmond, which shows what infamous deceptions were resorted to by the Yankee General McClellan to amaze his troops. As Capt. Harboe, after the fight was over, a wounded Yankee called to one of our officers and begged him to tell him what devil had been fighting them, as he had "never seen such a fight before." The officer satisfied his curiosity, and among other forces mentioned was Jackson. "Was that not here?" asked the Yankee. "why, yes," said the officer, "we had an order read to the army saying that he had been sent to the Valley to attack us." The Atlanta Intelligencer.

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